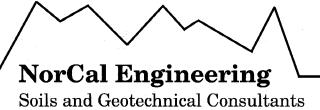
#### **Limited Soils Investigation**

Relocation of Water Tank Southwest Corner of Normandie Ave. and 190th Street Los Angeles, California



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Limited Soils Investigation
Relocation of Water Tank
Southwest Corner of Normandie Ave.
and 190th Street
Los Angeles, California

Project Number 5936-96 May 13, 1997

## **NorCal Engineering**

SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS 10641 HUMBOLT STREET LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720 (562)799-9469 FAX (562)799-9459

May 13, 1997

Project Number 5936-96

McDonnell Douglas Realty Company 4060 Lakewood Boulevard Lakewood, California 90808

Attn: Mr. Johnny Marasco

RE: Limited Soils Investigation - Proposed Relocation of Water Tank - Located Within the Proposed Harbor Gateway Center - Southwest Corner of Normandie Avenue and 190th Street, in the City of Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Marasco:

Pursuant to your request, this firm has performed a Limited Soils Investigation for the above referenced project in accordance with your authorization. The purpose of this investigation is to evaluate the geotechnical conditions of the subject site and to provide soil bearing capacity recommendations for the proposed water tank relocation. This soils engineering report presents the finding of our study along with conclusions and recommendations for development.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any further questions, please don not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

NORCAL ENGINEERING

Keith D. Tucker

Project Engineer

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#### **Structural Considerations**

This geotechnical engineering report presents the findings of our study along with engineering analysis and recommendations for the proposed improvements. It is proposed to relocate a 270,000 gallon water tank from the northeast corner of the property to a location near the southeast corner of the site, as shown on the attached plan. The tank will be placed on top of the existing pavement section already in place in the area. Total loads of the new tank will not exceed 1,300 psf. Final building plans shall be reviewed by this firm prior to submittal for city approval to determine the need for any additional study and revised recommendations pertinent to the proposed development, if necessary.

#### **Site Description**

The proposed tank relocation area is currently being used as an equipment storage area and is covered by asphaltic concrete pavement. The pavement was noted to be in relatively good condition.

#### Field Investigation

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the subsurface conditions and to provide preliminary geotechnical engineering design parameters for the relocated tank. The investigation consisted of the placement of one subsurface exploratory boring by hand auger to a maximum depth of 12 feet placed at an accessible place in the new tank location. The existing pavement was cored in order to gain access to the underlying subgrade soils. The exploration was visually classified and logged by a field engineer with the location of the subsurface exploration shown on the attached Site Plan.

The exploratory boring revealed the shallow earth materials to consist of approximately one foot of fill soils classifying as silty CLAY with gravel overlying stiff native soils also classifying as silty CLAY. Sand content increased with depth of exploration and clay content decreased. The existing pavement section was measured at 3.5 inches of asphaltic concrete overlying 8 inches of base material. No groundwater was encountered and no caving occurred.

#### **Laboratory Tests**

Relatively undisturbed samples of the subsurface soils were obtained to perform laboratory testing and analysis for direct shear and to determine in-place moisture/densities. These undisturbed samples consisted of one inch rings with inside diameter of 2.5 inches. Bulk bag samples were obtained in the upper soils for maximum density tests.

- A. The field moisture content (ASTM:D 2216) and the dry density of the ring samples were determined in the laboratory. This data is listed on Table I.
- B. Maximum density tests (ASTM: D-1557-78) were performed on typical samples of the upper soils. Results of these tests are shown on Table II.
- C. Direct shear tests (ASTM: D-3080) were performed on undisturbed and disturbed samples of the subsurface soils. These tests were performed to determine parameters for the calculation of the safe bearing capacity. The test is performed under saturated conditions at loads of 500 lbs./sq.ft., 1,000 lbs./sq.ft., and 2,000 lbs./sq.ft. with results shown on Plate A.

E. Consolidation tests (ASTM: D-2435) were performed on undisturbed samples to determine the differential and total settlement which may be anticipated based upon the proposed loads. Water was added to the samples at a surcharge of one KSF and the settlement curves are plotted on Plate B.

#### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that site inspections be performed when necessary by a representative of this firm during development to verify the findings and recommendations documented in this report. Any unusual conditions which may be encountered in the course of the project development may require the need for additional study and revised recommendations.

#### Foundation Design

We understand that the existing pavement section and underlying soils will provide support for the 270,000 gallon water tank. A safe bearing capacity of 1,500 psf may be used in design of the tank foundation system.

#### **Settlement Analysis**

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Resultant pressure curves for the consolidation tests on the upper soils only are shown on Plate B. Computations utilizing these curves and the recommended safe bearing capacities reveal that the supporting soils will experience settlements on the order of 1/2 inch and differential settlements of less than 1/4 inch.

#### Closure

The recommendations and conclusions contained in this report are based upon the soil conditions uncovered in our test excavations. No warranty of the soil condition between our excavations is implied. NorCal Engineering should be notified for possible further recommendations if unexpected to unfavorable conditions are encountered during construction phase. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that all information within this report is submitted to the Architect and appropriate Engineers for the project.

This firm should have the opportunity to review the final plans to verify that all our recommendations are incorporated. This report and all conclusions are subject to the review of the controlling authorities for the project.

This limited soils investigation has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the Southern California area. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made.

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS		TYPICAL NAMES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS (MORE THAN 30% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN 200 SIEVE SIZEI	GRAVELS IMORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRAC- TION IS LARGER THAN THE NO.4 SIEVE SIZE)	CLEAN GRAVELS (UTTLE OR NO FINES)	0.00	GW	WELL GRACED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES.	
				GP	POORLY GRADED GRAVELS OR GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES.	
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE ANT. OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES.	
			کمر کو فور بر مر کرده	GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND-CLAY MIXTURES.	
	SANDS (MORE THAN 50 % OF COARSE FRAC- TION IS SMALLER THAN THE NO.4 SIEVE SIZE)	CLEAN SANDS		SW	WE'L GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES.	
				SP	POORLY GRADED SANOS OR GRAVELLY SANOS, LITTLE OR NO FINES.	
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMT. OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANOS, SANO - SILT MOXTURES.	
				SC	CLAYEY SANOS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES.	
FINE GRAINED SOILS (MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS (LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50)			ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SETS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY.	
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTIGITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY GLAYS, LEAN CLAYS.	
				OL	ORBANIC SILTS AND ORBANIC SETY CLAYS	
	SILTS AND CLAYS (LIQUID LIMIT MORE THAN 50)			МН	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SLTY SOLS, ELASTIC SILTS.	
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS	
				ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS.	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PI	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	

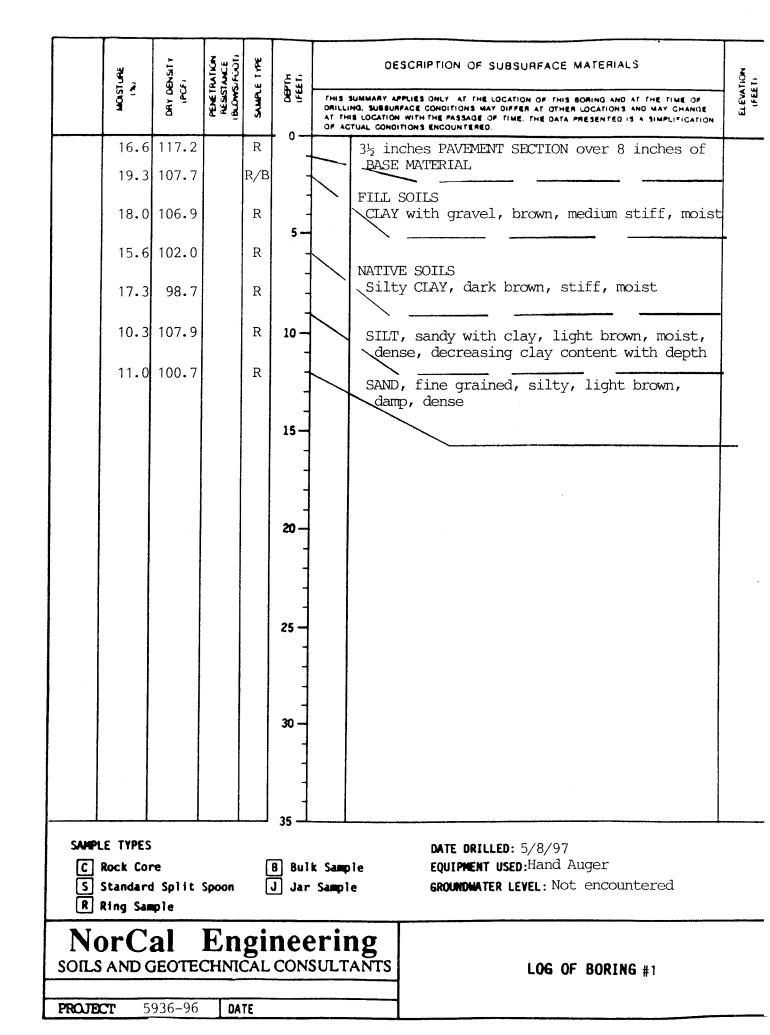
BOUNDARY CLASSIFICATIONS: SOLS POSSESSING CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO GROUPS ARE DESIGNATED BY COMBINATIONS OF GROUP SYMBOLS

NorCal Engineering SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

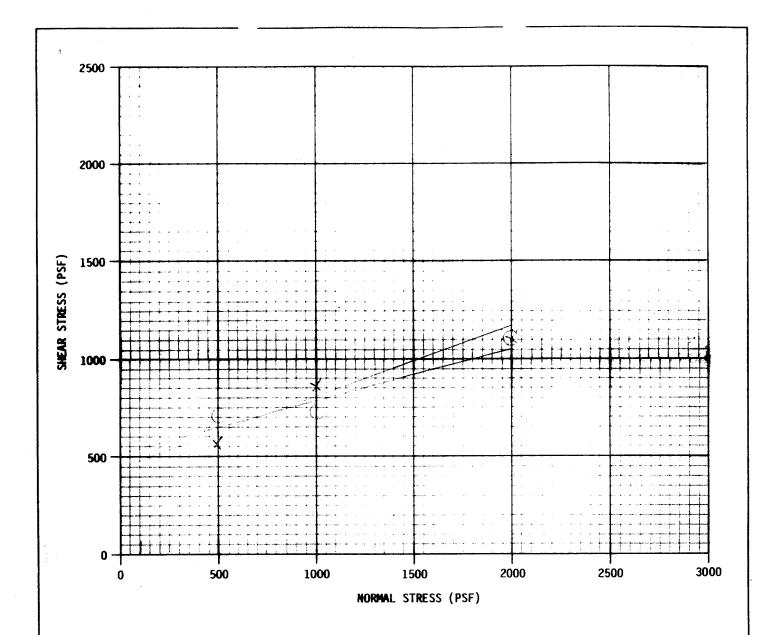
PROJECT

DATE



# TABLE I MAXIMUM DENSITY TESTS (ASTM: D-1557-78)

<u>Sample</u>	Classification	Optimum <u>Moisture</u>	Maximum Dry <u>Density (lbs./cu.ft.)</u>	
B1 @ 1-3'	silty CLAY	12.0	120.0	



SYMBOL	BORING NUMBER	DEPTH (FEET)	ø (DEGREES)	C (PSF)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
X	1	2.5	19	450	107.7	19.3
0	1	4.0	14	525	106.9	18.0
Δ						

NOTE: TESTS PERFORMED ON SATURATED SAMPLES UNLESS SHOWN BELOW.

(FM) FIELD MOISTURE

TESTS PERFORMED ON UNDISTURBED SAMPLES UNLESS SHOWN BELOW.

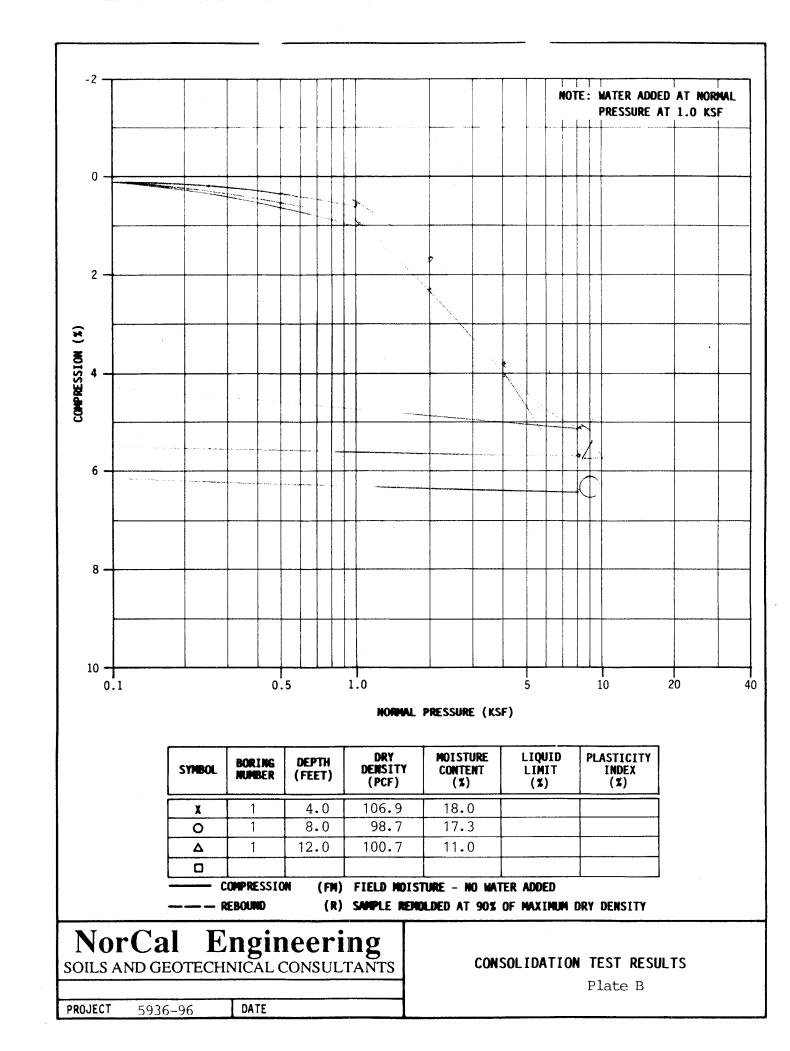
(R) SAMPLES REMOLDED AT 90% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY

## NorCal Engineering SOILS AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

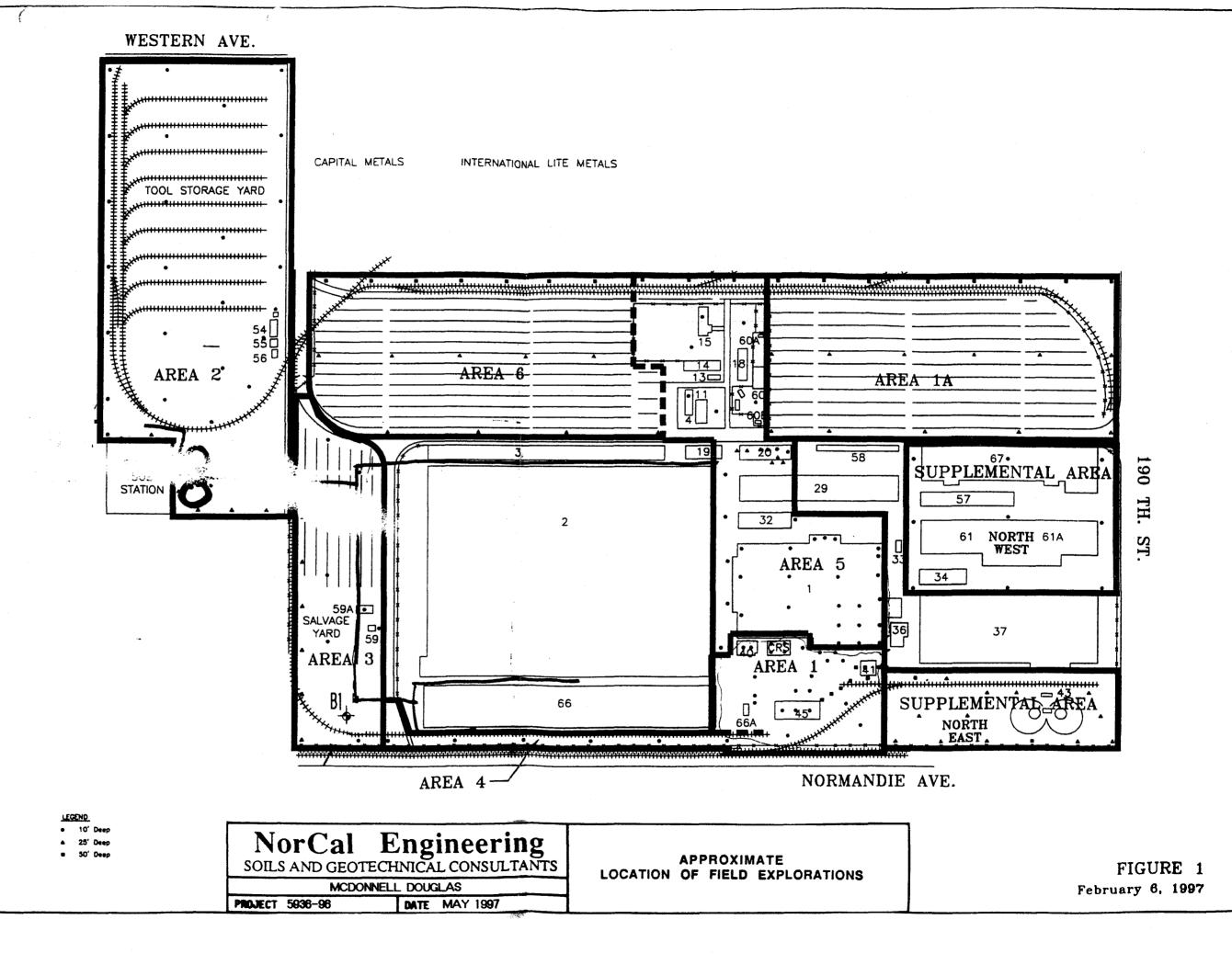
DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Plate A

PROJECT 5936-96 DATE



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